FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 JUNE 1985

Hijackings

Contrary to earlier reports that the Jordanian security guards aboard a hijacked Jordanian airliner were killed when the plane was blown up, the Jordanian transportation minister in a news conference related by Amman radio, announced that all the guards returned to Amman safely. At the same conference the plane's co-pilot disclosed that more hijackers had boarded the plane to relieve and replace the first ones when they landed a second time in Beirut. According to a Beirut radio report, the hijackers took the Jordanian crew and guards off the plane and "handed them over to the Amal movement" before escaping.

Meanwhile, a second hijack incident involving a Middle East Airlines plane at Larnaca Airport ended when the lone Palestinian hijacker's request was granted so that he could fly to Jordan, Nicosia radio observed.

Israeli Peace Proposals

Israel, Jordan, and the United States had reached an "understanding" on the eve of King Husayn's U.S. trip that Israel would lift its opposition to U.S. arms sales to Jordan in return for Husayn's declaration that the state of war with Israel would end the moment negotiations between parties began, Jerusalem radio announced. However, the "promised declaration" was never made; instead, the radio said, Israel voiced opposition to the arms sale to Jordan.

Meanwhile, the *JORDAN TIMES* editorial on 12 June called Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' peace plan "interesting," while a commentary carried by Cairo radio observed that the Peres initiative is "deliberately vague" to distract concentration from the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement and that "long discussions and endless comparisons" on the peace proposals will result in a "confused stage where steps can get lost."

Lebanon

Despite a Voice of Lebanon radio report on 13 June that the army of southern Lebanon (ASL) released three more Finnish UNIFIL soldiers, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon announced that ASL leaders denied that claim, emphasizing ASL commander General Antoine Lahd's position that no more Finnish soldiers will be released until ASL soldiers are freed by the Amal movement. Lahd rejected claims his men had defected, but would recognize their decision to either return to the ASL or join Amal if they were brought to a "neutral base such as UN headquarters at Al-Naqurah," Jerusalem radio reported. The UN commission of enquiry into the hostage incident revealed that the Finnish soldiers "acted entirely in accordance with UNIFIL instructions in the scuffle with the ASL" and that the 11 ASL soldiers "wanted to defect," according to reports received by Helsinki radio 11 June. In an interview with IDF radio, Lahd noted "no progress" had been made in the hostage situation and added that he would "disband" the ASL within 24 hours if there is an "alternative" for it. A commentary in *HA'ARETZ* considered the UNIFIL preferrable to ASL since the "ASL is a dead military horse already."

The Palestinian camp war entered its 25th day with "no solution in sight," Voice of Lebanon radio stated 13 June. Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt, in a news conference cited by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain, asserted that PSP and Amal reject the "self-security principle" but will defend the Palestinians in Lebanon until they return to Palestine. In accordance with the 12 June PSP-Amal agreement on joint measures, Palestinians are being bussed to the Al-Biqa' area from Al-Musaytibah, escorted by Amal-PSP forces, Voice of Lebanon disclosed. There were 10 buses each carrying "at least 20 armed Palestinians."

Iran-Iraq

While Iraq maintained its daily air raids on Iranian targets including Tehran, Iranian troops pounded Iraq with artillery fire which resulted in at least 85 Iraqi casualties, according to the Joint Staff communique carried by IRNA. The communique admitted that "scores of civilians" were killed or wounded in 12 June Iraqi air raids, including 85 casualties in Bakhtaran, 21 in Abadan, and 17 in Ilam. Iranian forces attacked the Gunav border post causing 75 casualties before returning to base, the communique added. In other 12 June raids, Tehran radio tallied 17 more casualties from two evening attacks on Ababdan, and 4 in Ivand, while IRNA listed 16 in Baneh and 280 from the 9 June raid on the Ziveh Kurdish refugee camp. The agency also related information on the extent of damage to Basra from Iranian shelling, claiming it was "burning out of control" and a "ghost town." An Iraqi military spokesman, in an announcement carried by Voice of the Masses radio, claimed that destructive raids turned targets at the Iranian telecommunications station in Karand into "a heap of junk."

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USSR Party, Government Thank Karmal for Message

LD121425 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] The following message of the CPSU Central Committee, the Supreme Soviet, and the USSR Council of Ministers arrived in Kabul in reply to the message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, on the occasion of 40th anniversary of the victory of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War:

Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council; Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers:

The CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and the USSR Council of Ministers express sincere thanks for your warm congratulations and best wishes on the 40th anniversary of the Soviet people's victory in the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945.

We wish new victories for the fraternal people of Afghanistan, the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council and the DRA Government in the implementation of the envisaged socioeconomic reforms. We are confident that the people of Afghanistan, under the leadership of the PDPA, are going to foil all conspiracies of enemy forces and thus will secure conditions for the peaceful progress of their country.

[Signed] The CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet, the USSR Council of Ministers

Moscow, Kremlin, 3 June 1985

Court Sentences Counterrevolutionary to Death

LD121033 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari 1600 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] The judicial panel of the Special Revolutionary Court at an open session held today in Kabul city sentenced to death a criminal belonging to the counterrevolutionary bands who fired ground-to-ground rockets at some parts of Kabul's old city.

This criminal explicitly admitted that by launching rockets in (Qala-e Zaman Khan), (Microrayan), and some parts of Kabul's old city, he caused the death of several of our compatriots and set fire to the houses of a number of our citizens from 21 Oct to 20 Nov 1984.

This man whose name is Abdol Fatah son of Abdol Rahman, inhabitant of Koshk region of (Khaja Mosafer), Paghman District, Kabul Province, was arrested while armed with various weapons after the unceasing efforts of our country's heroic security forces. During the investigation it was revealed that he was in charge of an 8-man armed group, belonging to the Mawlawi Khalis band and spent 3 months in Pakistani military camps being trained in military tactics by U.S., Chinese, and Pakistani instructors.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at this open session, after reading the charge sheet about the commission of crimes attributed to the accused was given the opportunity to present his defense in a free and democratic atmosphere.

The judicial panel of the DRA Special Revolutionary Court, after hearing the cases of prosecutor and defense, announced the decision of the court on the death sentence of the accused in accordance with DRA laws, in consideration of his civil status, the nature of the crimes committed, and his explicit admission of having fired ground-to-ground rockets at Kabul and taken part in various criminal operations in Kabul.

The decision of the Special Revolutionary Court regarding the death sentence of this criminal will be applicable after the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Herat Hydro-Electric Power Generator Recommissioned

LD122113 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The 100 kw hydro-electric power turbine of Jelawarcha village, Enjil District, was reactivated at a ceremony by Brigadier General Abdol Qader Mayakhel, head of the northwestern zone.

This turbine, which had been made idle in 1978-79 as a result of subversive action by the counterrevolutionaries — the real enemies of our people's prosperity — was repaired and reactivated by the Herat City electric power department and the voluntary work of the villagers.

At this ceremony, which was attended by hundreds of the people of Jelawarcha village, the head of herat city electric power network said: Before the revolution this turbine was used to supply power to Herat City.

However, because of the attention paid by the party and the revolutionary government to the peasants and toiling people of the country, it is planned that the power of this unit should be used by the people of Jelawarcha themselves. The peasants of the village will use this power in their homes.

Assam, Nagaland Police Clash; 50 Killed

HK121324 Hong Kong AFP in English 1312 GMT 12 Jun 85

[By Sabita Goswami]

[Text] Gauhati, India, June 12 (AFP) — At least 50 policemen from this northeastern Indian state of Assam were killed and more than 100 wounded in six days of fighting with neighbouring Nagaland's police, official sources said today. An unknown number of Assamese policemen were captured by the Nagaland Armed Police (NAP) and more than 50,000 people had to be evacuated from the Merapani area of Upper Assam in what was India's first interstate border war since independence from Britain in 1947, the sources added.

The boundary dispute in the hilly border region started in 1955 when Nagaland was carved out of Assam as a separate state. The border has never been clearly demarcated and the two governments have had several rounds of talks without reaching agreement. The Nagas, who number about 800,000, simultaneously launched a struggle for independence from the Indian union under the leadership of Z.A. Phizo, who was taken refuge in England.

The Indian Government appointed an Assam-Nagaland Boundary Commission in 1970 to go into the dispute. The commission in its report awarded more land to Assam, which was unacceptable to Nagaland. Several incidents have occurred since then between the police forces of the two states along the 434-kilometer (270-mile) boundary. After one particularly serious one in January 1979, the two states' chief ministers met on the border and agreed to maintain the status quo as of Jan 1, 1979.

Tension has built up since April this year in the border villages of Merapani allegedly because Nagaland raised a barbed wire fence which encroached on the land of an Assamese tribe. A cease-fire agreement was reached by both states at the direction of the federal government last Saturday, but the cease-fire was violated with arson and shooting by Nagaland, the sources said. A "neutral zone" has been created and the Assam Rifles, a unit of the Indian Army, has taken command of the boundary.

A visiting journalist yesterday was refused entry to meet Nagaland Chief Minister S.C. Jamir at a camp in Merapani by a major of the Assam Rifles. "We will shoot you if you try to meet Jamir," the major had said. Assam Police Director General J.N. Sharmapathak told AFP that the situation was "a complete betrayal by Nagaland. Assam police is not an army. Nagaland waged a war against us. Nagaland has violated all orders."

Nagaland Governor Mr Jamir contacted by telephone said, "Assam police encroached in our area, so it happened." Assam Chief Minister Hiteswar Saikia, contacted after he visited Merapani yesterday, said the incident was "unfortunate. We never expected that Nagaland would violate our interim agreement of 1962. We have approached the Government of India for a permanent solution of this boundary problem."

Indian Home Minister R.D. Sinha, who visited Merapani, told reporters here that fighting had occurred because of provocation from both the sides and confirmed that Assam had asked for another commission to be set up.

21,700 Sri Lankan Refugees Arrive in Tamil Nadu

BK121300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] More than 21,700 Sri Lankan refugees have arrived in Tamil Nadu till the 10th of this month. This was stated by the state rehabilitation minister, Mr Ramaswamy, in the assembly today.

He said the center has permitted the state to construct 750 houses at Madapam for these refugees.

Official on Gandhi Remarks on Nuclear Program

HK121214 Hong Kong AFP in English 1212 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Islamabad, June 12 (AFP) — Pakistan today said it did not have the capability to develop nuclear weapons, and challenged New Delhi that if its intentions were peaceful, it should sign a bilateral treaty with Islamabad renouncing atomic arms.

Referring in Parliament to recent remarks by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on the Pakistani nuclear programme, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zain Noorani accused the Indian leader of forging "anti-Pakistan propaganda" and making "baseless statements" in order to pressurise the United States on the issue. Mr. Gandhi is currently in Washington — a strong supporter of Pakistan as a bulwark against Soviet influence in the region — where he is expected to voice concern at Pakistan's nuclear programme.

While Mr. Gandhi has warned India could swiftly develop nuclear weapons, Mr. Noorani said, Pakistan had a "peaceful" atomic programme that had no capability to develop bombs. Despite this, he said, "we are willing to join India and other nuclear weapons states in accepting international obligations not to produce nuclear weapons even in the future." He added that Mr. Gandhi's protestations about India's peaceful intentions "lack credibility" because "India is unwilling to back up its sanctimonious declarations by a solemn undertaking. We have taken appropriate steps to make our position known to the world, including New Delhi and Washington," Mr. Noorani told MP's. "Pakistan will not countenance any attempt to be singled out. But Pakistan is prepared, jointly with India, either to adhere to the nuclear non-proliferation treaty or to accept the full safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency."

It was also ready to support the creation of a South Asian zone free of nuclear weapons and enter into a bilateral treaty with India renouncing nuclear arms, he added.

Foreign Minister Condemns Border Violations

BK121625 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan declared in the National Assembly today that the government and people of Pakistan would spare no sacrifice in defending their homeland against provocative and inhumane violations of their territory by Afghan aircraft. He said this while winding up a 1/2 hour debate on the repeated violations of Pakistan's territory by Afghan aircraft. He added that the the Pakistani Government is fully aware of its responsibility and it is doing everything necesseary for the defense of the country. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that the most proven source for the defense of the country's honor is the unity and solidarity of Pakistan and the people's sincere determination.

He referred to President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's statement in Chitral on 8 June in which he had declared that if these provocations did not cease, Pakistan would have to reconsider its policies. He said, as the president had said, the people of Pakistan would neither be intimidated nor would they change their principled stand in connection with a settlement of the Afghan issue due to these attacks. Pakistan cannot be pressured to recognize the present regime in Kabul, which is responsible for ruining its country and working against the interests of its people.

The foreign minister said we should always keep in mind the objective of a political solution through negotiations which demand that we firmly adhere to the determination of not accepting unprincipled solutions under the pressure of military threats and airspace violations, and at the same time refrain from being provoked into taking retaliatory steps which could prove to be an obstacle in the path of a peaceful solution to this issue.

The foreign minister said although Pakistan has to rely on its own moral and material resources to resist such pressures, it is not without friends. It has the support of the Islamic community and the overwhelming majority of nations for its principled and just stand on the Afghan issue.

Earlier in the debate, Haji Mohammad Saifullah Khan from Rahim Yar Khan said the people would not hesitate to make supreme sacrifices for defense of the country. Retired Air Marshal Noor Khan from Attock said if the current situation is allowed to continue, Pakistan's security and future could be endangered. Begum Shaharwar Mazhari from Punjab said the government should adopt a policy which creates a sense of confidence in the people. Retired Lieutenent General Abdul Majid from Jhelum said that Pakistan should have the capability to shoot down aircraft intruding into its territory.

Prime Minister on Steps To Lift Martial Law

BK121721 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Talking informally to newsmen at an Iftikhar [fast breaking] party he hosted for journalists in Rawalpindi today, the prime minister said the government is evolving political modalities to lift martial law from the country. He said a 29-member special committee of the National Assembly had been set up to draw up a report about the future political structure of the country. He said in the light of this report a decision would be taken about the number of political parties and their formation.

The prime minister said in order to conduct the proceedings of the National Assembly in a disciplined manner the government has formed a parliamentary group. This, he said, would help maintain liaison and consultations about national and international matters among the members. It will also promote unity of thought.

BANGLADESH

President Ershad Reschedules PRC Visit

BK130636 Dhaka BSS in English 0630 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Dhaka, June 13 (BSS) — Bangladesh's President Lt General H.M. Ershad is expected to pay a five-day state visit to China beginning July 4.

The visit, earlier scheduled to begin from May 29 was postponed by the president following the cyclonic storm and tidal wave over the coastal areas of the country.

SRI LANKA

Cabinet Spokesman Says Tension 'Greatly Reduced'

BK121359 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The minister of state, Dr Anandatissa de Alwis, as Cabinet spokesman told reporters today that the Cabinet had discussed the statement made by the national security minister, Lalith Athulathmudali, that the terrorists led by Prabhakaran had refused to fall in line with other terrorist groups, who are trying to cease terrorist activities to facilitate a political settlement.

Dr de Alwis said that the government has received information that the Prabhakaran group may try to launch attacks. Therefore, utmost vigilance would be exercised throughout the island by the security forces.

The minister noted that the general view is that persuasion by the Indian Government as well as politicians in India, including in [words indictinct] would reduce terrorist activities in the northern and eastern areas of Sri Lanka.

The minister said that the tension has been greatly reduced, particularly in the northern province, since the New Delhi [Jayewardene-Rajiv Gandhi] talks.

Answering a question, Dr de Alwis pointed out that the tension in the eastern province is possibly being created by the Prabhakaran group. In reply to another question, the minister of state said that a team was sent by Brigadier (Gen Tafigala) to the [name indistinct] sanctuary to make certain recommendations regarding security.

The brigadier is due to meet Dr de Alwis, probably tomorrow, to discuss the matter and decide what action should be taken with regard to security in [name indistinct] sanctuary.

Delhi Reports Tamil Militants Kill 8 Sinhalese

BK121559 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] In Sri Lanka, eight persons were killed in an attack by Tamil militants on a Sinhalese village in Eastern Province last night. REUTER, quoting official sources, said militants attacked a village, (Vehivette), about 30 km from the port of Trincomalee and burned several houses.

Further Details

HK130740 Hong Kong AFP in English 0724 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Colombo, June 13 (AFP) — Sinhalese have attacked some predominantly Tamil villages in eastern Sri Lanka, killing more than 40 people in 10 families, since Tuesday night, a reliable source said today. The attacks were in retaliation for a Tamil separatist attack on a Sinhalese village in the east on Tuesday, the source said. Residents fleeing the area today said that bodies pulled out of the debris of that attack so far had brought the death toll to nearly 40.

Police said yesterday that Tamil separatists had attacked the village of (Vehivette) some 280 kilometers (175 miles) northeast of here, killing eight Sinhala civilians and four policemen and burning more than 40 homes. A reliable source in Jaffna said that Sinhalese since then had launched reprisal attacks on Tamil villages in and around Muttur on the east coast, killing 10 families.

Tension also was reported in Negombo, 35 kilometers (22 miles) northwest of Colombo, when the body of a police driver killed at Dehiwatte was taken for burial. Police reinforcements were sent to calm angry Sinhalese, newspapers said today. Militant Tamils have been waging an often bloody campaign for a separate Tamil state in the north and east of the island, claiming they are discriminated against by the Sinhalese majority.

Colombo Reports Attack

BK130202 Colombo International Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Terrorists have killed 14 villagers of (Vehivette) village of Trincomalee [words indistinct]. This village is 12 miles from Muttur. One terrorist was killed in the Army's counterattack. Terrorists also killed five villagers on 31 May. All 19 people killed were (?Sinhalese). When the Muttur magistrate and DMO [expansion unknown] were going toward [words indistinct] yesterday morning with an escort from the Army and police, terrorists blew up a vehicle. Four soldiers and one policeman were killed.

Officials Call for Public Support of Jerusalem Day

LD120959 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 11, IRNA — In an interview with IRNA here today three public officials called on Iran's Muslim people to observe the Universal Qods and the Support-The-War Day on June 14th as a symbolic day of struggle against both the ruling regime in Baghdad and the Zionist regime.

They said peace or truce with the ruling regime in Baghdad is harmful to the Islamic Republic because it will only give ample time to the Baghdad regime in order to prepare itself for a fresh invasion of the Islamic Republic. They also said that the Iraqi dictator is running through fire and water in a bid to make sure that he will escape his own ruinous fall in the pit he has dug for himself.

The following are excerpts from the interviews of the three public officials which they gave to IRNA today.

Member of the cultural revolution headquarters Dr 'Ali Shariatmadari: The recent spate of attacks against towns and cities in Iran indicate a craving on the part of the ruling government in Baghdad to pull the Islamic Government to the negotiation table... Saddam thinks that by so doing he will have intimidated Iran's Muslim people and will thereby have attained his goal.

The fact that the superpowers have been providing the Baghdad Government with the latest in weaponry shows that they have been behind him in his war crimes in Iran.

Naturally the bombardment of our towns and cities will panic our women and children but our people at large will boldly tolerate such crimes... For our people who have demonstrated such acts of self-sacrifice ever since the outbreak of the Islamic revolution, peace with Saddam is beyond the point. They will not agree to peace with Saddam and for Iran's Muslim people there is no alternative but do away with Saddam and afterwards enter into negotiation with the true representatives of the Iraqi people.

On the Universal Qods Day and Support-The-War Day (June 14th) our people will demonstrate to an entire world that they are still in the arena of struggle. The world must realize that the invading party in the war should be condemned so that no one adventurer will at any time in the future venture to invade any other nation.

On the Universal Qods Day our people will demonstrate to the world that Iran pursues lofty ideals by waging a defensive war with Iraq and that among its objectives is an effort to ensure that truth prevails over falsehood. The Muslim people of the world must feel free to condemn the group of conspirators on the Qods Day.

Energy Minister Dr Hasan Ghafuri-Fard: (on the Iraqi bombardment of towns and cities in Iran):

Certainly Saddam and his army commanders know that such operations do not have any military value and they know that they cannot hit any target from an altitude of 70-80 thousand feet. Such attacks are far from enervating our Muslim fighters but will on the contrary make them even more determined than before in their decision to fight on till victory...

As Saddam was wrong in his estimates for embroiling Iran in a war so he is in his estimates for imposing his own peace formula upon us... Saddam is personally a war-monger who tore up the 1985 Algiers Agreement in his appearance on television before. He has always proved that he respects even none of his own commitments... He is after some form of peace during which he can recuperate for another invasion of Iran. Our Muslim people cannot afford to provide such opportunity to Saddam Husayn.

Now that Saddam has fallen in the pit he dug it is our turn to beat him hard on his head so that our two countries (Iraq and Iran) will be for ever rid from him...

On the Universal Qods Day (June 14th) our people will stage rallies in city streets throughout the country to voice support for the war with the ruling government in Baghdad and also to voice support for all efforts aimed at liberating the city of Qods from the Zionist occupation...

Majlis Deputy Ayatollah Ahmad Azari Qomi: (On Baghdad's stepped-up air raids of residential quarters in Iran):

The Baghdad Government means to engage in psychological war against the Islamic Republic with the idea of leaving Iran with the only alternative of seeking a negotiated settlement to the war... Our nation, however, seasoned in the ups and downs of the Islamic revolution and in the post-revolution era is determined to stand firmly against all plots by its enemies and they shall continue to brave all pressures in order that they will see that their legitimate demands will eventually prevail...

The Universal Qods Day is a principal move by the Islamic Republic for ensuring their unity and their sympathetic response to common causes... The peace formula that the Baghdad regime advocates is much similar to the brand of peace which Israel exploited for occupying the Muslim lands in the region... But our people are determined to teach an exemplary lesson to the supercilious world powers by its resistance and steadfastness in its cause. As Imam Khomeyni has observed, "We will be the eventual victor in the war."

Guard Corps Announces Plans to Register Volunteers

LD121009 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] On the eve of the glorious celebrations to mark international Qods Day and the great march of the heroic and steadfast Muslim Iranian people in support of the continuation of the imposed war against the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi enemy, the central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced:

To implement the plan for training the public, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps will register those Muslim and Martyr-nurturing individuals who wish to take part in military training and acquire combat readiness for participation in the 20 million-strong Armed Forces for the defense of the country. To this end,

certain teams from the mobilization of the oppressed units throughout the country will be stationed on the routes of the marches and the venues for Friday prayers, so that they can register volunteers on special forms.

Military Headquarters Issues Qods Day Statement

LD121238 Tehran IRNA in English 1805 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 11 IRNA — The Khatam ol-Anbiya headquarters issued a statement today at the threshold of the International Qods Day on June 14 and the holding of massive demonstrations of Iranian Muslim nation in support of the Islamic combatants and the continuation of the Iraqi imposed war until final victory.

The headquarters, the joint operational centre of Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic praised the overall presence of people in various scenes of Islamic revolution and their support for the Islamic combatants at the battlefronts.

It also announced that the Islamic combatants stationed at the headquarters along with other classes of people will invite Muslims of the world to unity and solidarity and will shout "War, war, till victory" on the Qods Day.

The statement also reminded that the Qods Day was being held this year while the resistance of Lebanese and Palestinian Muslims against the Zionist forces has gained some results and the Zionist criminals left that country while sustaining heavy casualties. The experience of victorious resistance of the Lebanese Muslim nation against the aggressors showed that the will of virtuous people would overcome all satanic forces and oppressive powers. It also said that the usurping regime of Qods cannot bear to encounter the Muslim combatants despite extensive support of global unbelief.

In another development the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) today called on all Iraqis residing here to attend the Qods Day marches and to announce their support and solidarity with the Islamic Republic in continuation of its just defence against the Iraqi regime.

The last Friday of the holy month of Ramadhan has been announced as the international Qods Day by Imam Khomeyni, in solidarity with the Palestinian people.

Envoy to UAE Meets Abu Dhabi Heir Apparent

GF121608 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Fumani, ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the UAE, last night held discussions with Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid, Abu Dhabi heir apparent and deputy commander in chief of the UAE Armed Forces. During this meeting, the Abu Dhabi heir apparent expressed his satisfaction over the good neighborly relations between the UAE and the Islamic Republic of Iran. He stressed that the region's states must stand together in the face of foreign powers trying to create anarchy and undermine stability in the region.

The ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran also expressed satisfaction over the current good relations between our two countries. He expressed hope that these relations would be developed and expanded in various fields.

KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL on Saudi Minister's Visit

GF121410 Tehran KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL in English (London Weekly Edition) 26 May 85 p 6

[Unattributed article: "A Glimpse at the Background and Implications of F.M. al-Faysal Visit"]

[Text] Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal arrived in the Iranian capital last Sunday for talks with Iranian officials on regional issues and expansion of mutual ties. He was the first Saudi minister to visit Iran six years after the Islamic Revolution which toppled the ex-shah.

Simultaneously with the arrival here of the Saudi foreign minister, the world mass media began to publish reports on the philosophy of Sa'ud al-Faysal visit to Tehran. These coordinated reports said that the Saudi official was carrying a message from other countries for a one-month cease-fire during Ramadan (the fasting month of Muslims), and at the same time published the conditional agreement of Saddam Husayn of Iraq to this temporary cease-fire. The time of this visit (a few days before the start of the holy month of Ramadan) of course could be a good reason for the strengthening of this rumor. On the other hand, the timing of the visit indicated both the sensitiveness of the regional issues as well as the clear vision of the Saudi officials.

Iranian observers maintain that the present situation inside Iraq is more critical and disturbed than ever. The existence of Islamic alternatives for the future of Iraq and subsequently the region, the great successes of those believing in the Islamic revolution, i.e., the Muslim people of Lebanon, the flight of the Israeli forces and the retreat of the Phalangist para-military forces have created sensitive condition in the region which on the whole confirms the increasing fulfillment of the Islamic Republic's ideals in exporting the revolution, and the elimination of foreign forces from the region.

The emergence of the Islamic Revolution as a superior ideological power as well as the political-military stability of the Islamic Republic from the time of its establishment has preoccupied the mind of many of the strategists of the Western world, the United States as well as the international circles. This thinking has also filled many of their regional plans and programs which were previously devoted to neutralizing Marxist activities and the expansion of communism.

Although high-ranking officials of Saudi Arabia and other Persian Gulf countries at the time of the former regime repeatedly travelled to Iran for coordination of regional policy, however, after the culmination of the Islamic Revolution and the fall of the ex-shah, major changes were created in the trend of the coordination and cooperation of Iran's neighbor countries in the

Persian Gulf and the region, which minimized their relations with Tehran.

Saudi Arabia, which enjoys the blessing of having holy Mecca and Medina in its territory and each year receives hundreds of Hajj pilgrims from throughout the world, has been very willing to be identified as the spokesman of the Arab countries and even the Islamic world following the death of Al-Nasir. This role has been given more attention after the revolutionary developments in Iran. In other words it almost became the basis of the new foreign policy and long-term strategy of the Saudi Government.

The sudden shortage of oil in the years 1979-1980 due to a decrease in supply and the cut in Iran's oil exports to the international market, as well as the take-over of the former U.S. Embassy in Tehran by the Muslim students following the line of the Imam and the economic sanctions against Iran by the West, afflicted the world with a serious crisis in obtaining the needed energy and seriously endangered the economic balance and the West's industrial growth index. Under that condition it would have been enough to take a joint action by other oil-exporting countries so that the Western world would have sustained another great economic crisis similar to the great depression.

The ceaseless effort of Saudi Arabia in production and export of over ten million barrels of oil per day filled the world market and prevented a serious economic crisis for the U.S. and the capitalist world. This in practice caused stagnation in the oil market and caused a reduction in oil prices for a long time.

This special role of Saudi Arabia enabled it to bring under its own oil policies the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and particularly its Arab members, and thus form a powerful wing with the majority of votes at the OPEC. This caused the OPEC to be turned from an organization to a cartel and group and thus the influence of its independent members decreased.

The start of Iraq's imposed war against the Islamic Republic and the Baghdad government's military action to destroy the Islamic Revolution in a few days' time, made Saudi Arabia the lone rider at the southern coasts of the Persian Gulf. Under these circumstances, Saudi Arabia by strengthening all the relations of the shaykhdoms in the region within the framework of the (Persian) Gulf Cooperation Council, tried to create a united power.

If the Saudi Government wanted to become the guardian of the Arab countries, it should have undoubtedly participated actively in the important issues and critical events of the Arab world, The Middle East peace talks, the meetings of the Islamic heads of state, the Arab community as well as measures to find a peaceful solution for the homeless Palestinians. This new diplomacy could undoubtedly ease many of the problems faced by the West under various circumstances.

The documents seized from the U.S. spy den (former embassy) in Tehran relating to Saudi Arabia's policies before the Islamic Revolution and before the take-over of the U.S. Embassy give a clear picture of the new developments regarding Saudi Arabia. In these documents, Saudi Arabia considers the only way to end the security problems of the region as being direct interference by the United States in the affairs of the region. It says its participation in the oil embargo by the Arabs against the U.S. and Israel after the 1973 war, or Egypt's boycott following its signing of the disgraceful Camp David agreement, was due to the circumstances of those days. An Iranian politician has said that Arab statesmen are good losers.

But now the Saudi Government has drawn another mission and a long-term strategy for its foreign policy. Two prominent characteristics of Saudi Arabia's foreign policy are:

1. To Arabize all the relations and channels among the Arab and Islamic society of the region and in fact to form a powerful political pole of the Islamic world countries under the protection of Saudi Arabia so that all roads would lead to Riyadh and so that Riyadh would be able to sit at any negotiation table on regional issues in its own special seat.

2. To create a joint defense line to prevent the spread and expansion of the Islamic Revolution and the way of thinking inspired by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution, in the region and in the Islamic countries and to tighten the security belt of the frontline countries in besieging the Islamic Republic.

Of course, Iran has so far rejected any special channelizing of Islamic world issues and those of the region and has refused to accept such strategies as Arabisation and has even rejected it in connection with international circles and assembies, the Non-aligned Movement and the Organisation of the Islamic Conference.

The Islamic Republic has always claimed that it is willing to expand its relations with neighboring and friendly countries and will act independently for this cause. It has been able to hold contacts with the Muslim nations and devout revolutionary and open-minded youths and theologians in most of these countries.

According to this concept, the trip of the Saudi foreign minister to Tehran cannot be anything but an attempt to expand mutual relation between the two countries and exchange views regarding the general issues of the region. These include: talks on oil policies, especially changing oil into a strategic political and economic commodity as well as economic and commercial cooperation; investigation into the welfare of Hajj pilgrims and arrangements for welcoming more than 150,000 Iranian Hajj pilgrims; preservation and expansion of the holy places in the cities of Medina and Mecca and investigation into the living conditions of the Shi'a Muslims in Saudi Arabia, as well as joint news activities and further understanding in political issues of the region, especially the discontinuation of the Saudi support for Iraq.

110 Die in Iraqi Raid on Kurdish Camp in Ziveh

LD120933 Tehran IRNA in English 1652 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] Orumiyeh, W. Azarbayjan Prov., June 11, IRNA — The casualties of an Iraqi air raid on an Iraqi Kurdish refugee camp in Ziveh, in W. Azarbayjan Province, near Turkey's border rose

to 110 martyrs and 170 wounded. More than 90 percent of those martyred and wounded were children and women.

Immediately after the bombardment of the refugee camp on Sunday [9 June], local people, Red Crescent teams and other relief workers rushed to the spot, carrying tents, foodstuffs and other necessary equipment. Most of the wounded were hospitalised in hospitals in the province and some were sent to other provinces. The regional power station workers also supplied electricity for the camp.

A combatant holding his machine gun told IRNA reporter that he had lost four of his brothers in this catastrophe and was still holding the gun. An old woman said she had not cried for long years adding that the Iraqi crimes and massacre of Iraqi Muslim combatants by the regime had contended the people not to cry. "Why should we cry when we can struggle," she said. A youngster who had lost his father, brother and sister in the inhuman air raid said that Saddam would be happy if they cry. He added that he would cry the day he fails to kill Saddam with his own hands.

Iraqis Seal Off Holy Shrine of Imam 'Ali

LD120957 Tehran IRNA in English 1752 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov, June 11, IRNA — The Baghdad regime has sealed off the holy shrine of Imam 'Ali (as) the first imam of Shi'ite Muslims in the city of Al-Najaf on the anniversary of his martyrdom which is observed as a day of mourning by Muslims. The measure by the Baghdad government is aimed at preventing rallies and demonstrations by the Iraqi Muslims on the 21st day of the fasting month of Ramadan (June 11th). The Iraqi Government has also said that the Iraqis will not be allowed to stage any demonstration anywhere in Iraq on the Qods Day (June 14th, the last Friday of Ramadan).

On Tuesday plain-clothed security agents of the Iraqi Government inspected cars and people in Suq al-Kabir, Suq al-Hindi, and Wadi al-Islam in the city of Al-Najaf. A large percentage of the population in Iraq have already made a mass exodus to Karbala, Jajaf, Samarah and Kazimin as urged in various announcements by the Islamic Government. Plain-clothed security agents also inspect cars and searched motorists and passengers along Hillah Najaf and Hillah-Karbala highway.

Reportage, Comment on Iraqi Attacks, Retaliation

30 Killed at Iraqi Base

LD121049 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report from Khatam ol-Anbiya headquarters, the center for the joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, last night in a penetration operation the combatants of Islam attacked Gunav base in Iraq and set it on fire, killing at least 30 Zionist forces and injuring 45.

Iraqi Raids on Bakhtaran, Baneh

LD121108 Tehran IRNA in English 1050 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA — Iraqi intruding planes attacked the city of Bakhtaran in western Iran at 1032 local time Wednesday (0702 GMT) and fired two residential sections there with rockets destroying a number of houses.

At 1215 Wednesday (0845 GMT), the western Iranian city of Baneh in Kordestan Province was also attacked by Iraqi jets and a number of residential units were damaged. No reports have come in yet about the casualty of these raids.

Basra Burning 'Out of Control'

LD121323 Tehran IRNA in English 1311 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Ahvaz, June 12, IRNA — As the bombarment of Iraq's second largest city entered its seventeenth day, a Basra resident said Wednesday that the city is at times burning out of control. Iraqi dissidents here quoted the resident as saying that firemen are unable to fight blazes which result from the shellings. They said that the majority of government workers have left Basra turning the city into a "ghost town" and the regime is unable to accomodate the refugees.

The Islamic Republic has said it will continue a policy of retaliation until Iraq halts raids on non-military targets. Areas of Ma'qal, Najibia, Asa'r, and Sa'd were reported to have had the heaviest bombardments.

Iraqi Military Centers Bombed

LD121327 Tehran IRNA in English 1309 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Bakhtaran, June 12, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants stationed in the western front Wednesday bombarded military and industrial centers in seven Iraqi towns as well as supply routes between three Iraqi corps, reports reaching here said. The Islamic Republic has said it will continue bombarding Iraqi towns until Iraq halts its raids on residential areas in Iran.

The reports said Khanaqin, Mandali, Naft-Khana, Dhu-Shayh, Badrah, Warmahraz facing Iran's Ilam and Bakhtaran Provinces came under Iranian bombardment. Supply routes between Iraq's first, second and third corps were also targets of attacks.

Reports said two enemy patrol units that tried to infiltrate Iranian positions in Kani-Shaykh and Qasr-Shirin were repulsed with casualties.

Iraq Attacks Robat, Sar Dasht

LD121710 Tehran IRNA in English 1553 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA — Intruding Iraqi planes attacked Robat Township and Sar Dasht in West Azarbayjan Province twice today. The attacks took place at 0800 and 1100 local time respectively (0430 and 0730 GMT), and as a result one person was martyred in Robat and a number of residential units were damaged in Sar Dasht.

Meanwhile, enemy aerial bombardment of the Kurdish city of Baneh in Kordestan Province this afternoon left two people martyred and 14 others wounded. A number of housing units were also damaged.

Iraq Raids Abadan, Khorramshahr

LD121717 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] At 0750 today several enemy aircraft violated Abadan's airspace. The Central News Unit reports that the intruding Iraqi aircraft bombed several districts of Abadan, damaging the city's residential areas and stores, causing fires in several places, and wounding six of our compatriots in this city.

The same report adds that the intruding Iraqi aircraft attacked Abadan for the second time at 1030 today, that is, less than 3 hours after the first attack. As a result of the second attack a number residential houses and stores were demolished, three of our compatriots were wounded and two others suffered from shock [mowj ghreftegi].

The Central News Unit reports that yesterday and this morning Khorramshahr came under the enemy forces' long-range artillery fire, and heavy shells inflicted some damage on this city and wounded a civilian.

The same report adds that at 0820 today the town of Ivand was attacked by several Iraqi aircraft, as a result of which a number of residential units were destroyed, four people were wounded and several districts of this town were set on fire, but the fires were extinguished by officials immediately.

Joint Staff Communique No 2132

LD121828 Tehran IRNA in English 1750 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA — A military communique published here today said taht the ground force artillery of Iran on Tuesday shelled industrial and military targets in Basra, Abu al-Khasib, Al-Zubayr, Khanaqin, Mandali, Zurbatiyah, Badrah, Warmahraz, Dhu Shaykh, Naft-Khanih, Qasr, Shuman, Gollalah, in retaliation for Iraq's aerial and artillery attacks upon residential and housing quarters Tuesday.

The military communique Number 2132 released here by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran said throughout Tuesday artillery fire had been traded between Iran's Muslim fighters and the enemy troops in most of the battlefronts. At least 85 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and substantial damages were inflicted on their hardware. Meanwhile scores of civilians were martyred an or wounded in residential areas in Iran during air raids by the Iraqi fighter bombers Tuesday.

At 19:30 hours GMT Tuesday a combat patrol unit of the Iranian forces penetrated across the border and set the Gunav border post of Iraq on fire killing 30 Iraqi soldiers and wounding another 45. The Iranian combatants safely returned to their base upon completion of the operation.

On Tuesday morning and Tuesday night artillery fire was exchanged between Iran's Islamic defenders and the enemy troops in Hajj-'Umran and Sar Dasht. Many large bunkers of the enemy troops were destroyed and human casualties inflicted on them.

Meanwhile sporadic artillery fire was traded between Iran's Muslim combatants in the western fronts, the Iranian troops maintaining the upper hand and setting ablaze many enemy bunkers, one ammunitions depot, five vehicles, and one mortar launcher killing and wounding about ten Iraqi soldiers. Also one enemy patrol unit was relepped as it was about to penetrate the positions of the Iranian troops in Kani-Shaykh.

Elsewhere in the southern fronts artillery fire was exchanged between the two sides raging heavier in Hoseyniyeh, south of Kushk, Nahr Anbar, and Ayn-Khush where Iran's Muslim combatants destroyed many enemy bunkers, observation posts, one vehicle, and one tele-communications pylon of the enemy troops, killing and wounding many Iraqi soldiers.

In Arvand River fronts on Tuesday, Iran's Muslim combatants held out in their positions while continuously pounding enemy positions across the river killing and wounding many of them.

Meanwhile the city of Abadan was sporadically shelled from across the border by the Iraqi troops on Tuesday at which several housing units and shops were damaged and twenty one civilians injured.

In another attack upon housing quarters at 14:35 hours GMT in Iran Tuesday the Baghdad regime hit the city of Bakhtaran with two surface-to-surface missiles martyring five and wounding another 80 of the civilians and also tearing down 70 houses and damaging another 20 residential units in the city.

The Iraqi government on Tuesday also shelled the Iranian city of Andimeshk. No human casualties or material danages were inflicted.

Also the city of Ilam was air raided by Iraqi fighter bombers Tuesday at which four civilians were martyred and 13 others were injured, several houses were damaged and some several hectares of wheat farms caught fire.

Iraqi fighter bombers also raided the Iranian village of Hoseynabad-Ashuri in the outskirts of the city of Abadan injuring five people and damaging a number of houses there.

Two Killed in Tehran Attack

GF130458 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] At about 2400 last night [2030 GMT] the jetfighters of the Zionist regime of Iraq attacked the residential areas of Tehran. As a result of this attack two of our compatriots were martyred and seven others were wounded. One house was totally destroyed and other houses received considerable damage.

The enemy's aircraft, at about midnight last night, after fleeing from Tehran, violated the airspace of Qazvin, encountering heavy anti-aircraft fire. While fleeing from the area they dropped some rockets on nonresidential areas. Fortunately, this attack did not cause any casualties or damages to property.

According to reports, the Hezbollah Ummah of Tehran, who were holding services in mosques and other centers of prayers on the occasion of the martyrdom of Imam 'Ali, appeared on the scenes after this dastardly attack. They shouted slogans such as, death to America, death to Saddam, and aerial bombardment has no affect anymore. In this manner they showed their determination to support the brave men of Islam on the war fronts and their support for the continuation of the struggle until the overthrow of rulers of the blasphemous regime.

Further Report on Tehran

LD130811 Tehran IRNA in English 0857 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 13, IRNA — The number of martyrs of the Wednesday night's [13 June] Iraqi air raid on Tehran rose to four and the number of injured to 10 civilians. The Iraqi aircraft violated Tehran's airspace at 23:50 hours local time (20:20 GMT) and fired their rockets on residential areas, destroying six houses. Windows of nearby houses were smashed and a number of cars were damaged in the Iraqi bombing.

Meanwhile, reports from Hamadan, in Hamadan Province, said that Iraqi war planes violated the airspace of the city Wednesday night but where chased out by the fire of anti-aircraft artillery. The fleeing aircraft broke the sound barrier over the city.

In another development, airspace of the western cities of Bakhtaran, Eslamabad-e Gharb and Gilan-e Gharb were violated by Iraqi planes Wednesday night. Late a bang was heard in Bakhtaran which is said to be caused by the breaking of the sound barrier by the Iraqi intruder planes.

Iraq Raids Ghazan-e Bala

LD130042 Tehran IRNA in English 2358 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA — The Iraqi intruding planes which raid Tehran tonight also appeared on the air space of the city of Ghazan-e Bala in Zanjan Province. The reports received here say the heavy anti-aircraft fire made the planes flee. According to this report the planes fired their rockets on the runway but did no damage.

Radio Iran Calls for General Strike 13 Jun

GF121514 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The following is the first communique of the National Resistance Movement's headquarters to topple [barandazi] [the Iranian regime]:

Dear compatriots: Under present circumstances the bloodsucking regime of Khomeyni, by continuing this destructive and deadly war, has put you under the house-destroying bombs of Iraq without defense. Your houses are being set on fire, and every day hundreds of innocent Iranians, young and old, are sacrificed due to the stubbornness of a group of anti-Iranians. Under such circumstances only the toppling of this criminal regime will put an end to all these disasters.

You people who are fed up, especially the workers and civil servants, and those who work for the private sector, students, teachers, farmers, merchants, guilds, professionals, drivers of public transport and private vehicles, and finally all people from all walks of life, are requested to stage a general strike tomorrow, Thursday, 13 June, throughout the country to stop the wheels of this hellish regime. This strike will be in protest against the continuation of the war and the criminal behavior of the Khomeyni regime toward the victims of aerial bombardments.

Once again, with strength and determination, show the world that you will not tolerate the war any longer nor will you tolerate the authoritarians who want the war. Iran will never die.

[Signed] The National Resistance Movement's headquarters to topple the Iranian regime

Reports Clash in Kermanshah

GF121708 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The Radio Iran correspondent reports from Kermanshah that following a recent Iraqi bombing of this town, the regime's Hezbollahis clashed with the people. They killed four people in these clashes and added another crime to their endless list of crimes.

This report adds that after Iraqi bombs fell on Sixth Bahman Square in Kermanshah, damaging one building, four young men from the town rushed to help those trapped under the rubble. But the Hezbollahis, immediately after arriving on the scene, started shouting slogans such as "War, war until victory" and asked the young men to stop their work.

This inhumane action added more fuel to the people's anger and eventually resulted in clashes with the Hezbollahis, who in the end shot and killed four young people. The mercenaries of the regime took the bodies of the dead to an undisclosed location. But yesterday, following the people's protests, the body of one of these young men named Hamid Minabifard, 24 years old, was returned to his family.

Free Voice of Iran Supports Call for Strike

GF121956 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Respected compatriots: The independent radio of the Free Voice of Iran broadcasts its programs with the hope that the antinational and reactionary regime of the mullahs will be toppled. By broadcasting the messages and views of the leaders of

the opposition to the mullahs' regime, it gives the news of the expanding national struggle throughout the country and exposes many of the setbacks facing the country which the regime tries to hide. Similarly, it liberates our homeland.

The Free Voice of Iran is a secret and independent radio. It is not attached to any political group or party and belongs to all the people of Iran. It is run by a group of persons who worship Iran and seek freedom, who believe in Iranian nationality and Iranian identity, who love people's sovereignty and freedom, and who desire a national legal regime and the territorial integrity of Iran. The political group of the Free Voice of Iran is shoulder to shoulder in all the national patriotic campaigns with all the national combatants and lovers of Iran. It broadcasts the touching national cry of struggle throughout our Aryan homeland. The Free Voice of Iran is a voice of independence and a voice of the nation. It is a radio of the patriotic people of Iran. Today, it joins the touching voice of the struggle of people who are in the clutches of injustice and oppression and an illegal government of foreigners, the voice of a nation whose body is pierced by war, bloodshed, manslaughter, and dictatorship, reactionism, and strangulation by its rulers.

Iranian people, hear what we have to say today: Compatriots, you should participate in the first strike throughout the country, tomorrow, Thursday. Action is needed to topple the headgear of the mullahs; there have been enough words spoken and enough silence. The regime must be defeated; it must be disgraced. The disgraceful regime intends to hold a show on Friday against peace, against humanity, and against calm and security. The disgraceful regime intends to hold an exhibition on Friday in support of the war — a war which has destroyed our country and its borders. This show is being held at a time when Iran is in a state of bloodshed, engaged in a war which has turned our capital into an invasion zone for Iraqi aircraft; a war which has left people defenseless and homeless and has brought disgrace and shame on them.

Support for war is a slap to the face of the nation by the old ayatollah of Jamaran, a nation which opposes war, dictatorship, and reactionaryism. A show of support for war on Friday, the day after tomorrow, would be a declaration of war by the antinational regime against a nation which loves its homeland and which demands freedom for its nationals and wishes to stop the destruction of their homeland, a nation which in its demonstrations of 5 August 1983 and 17 May of the current year showed its hostility toward the regime of the anti-Iranian devils and showed the world its oppositon to the war.

We can slap this disgraceful regime and hit the leader of this regime in the mouth. We can leave this regime in isolation and shame. Everyone should participate in tomorrow's wide-scale strike. Tomorrow, Friday, do not go to your offices. Do not open your shops. Boycott the newspapers of the regime. Tomorrow you should leave the cities — Tehran and all the cities of all the provinces. A strike in all the cities of the country will be a sign of the nation's opposition to a regime which has sacrificed the peace, security, progress, and prosperity of the country at the altar of war and Islam. You should deliver blows to this turbaned devil and the Zahak [a tyrant king in Iranian mythology] of Jamaran.

Tomorrow you must go on strike. An Iranian is still an Iranian and is a thorn in the eyes of the turbaned clergy; an Iranian will always remain an Iranian. The call to strike tomorrow has been made by Shahpur Bakhtiar, the prime minister of the late monarch of Iran. On Thursday and Friday our nation, our proud nation, will refuse to participate in the Friday prayers of the regime — a regime of turbans, robes, beards, and ignorance. The disgraceful exhibition of support for war will be boycotted. This is the wish of the head of the Nejat-e Iran Front, Dr 'Ali Amini, as well as the leaders of the National Resistance Front and the National Front of Iran. And now the leader of the National Resistance Front has asked our countrymen to go on strike tomorrow and to organize a national campaign against the antinational regime. This is a preliminary step toward toppling the regime. The first strike throughout the country, the honorable country, against the so-called Islamic regime is the first step toward ending the line of the mullahs.

Dear compatriots: The Free Voice of Iran, in the name of Iran, in the name of the nation, in the name of history, and in the name of freedom, requests each one of you to leave Tehran and other cities tomorrow and through widescale participation in the strike to show your hatred for the illegal regime.

NVOI Calls for Intensified Anti-Khomeyni Protests

TA122014 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Unattributed commentary: "Workers in the Forefront of Struggle Against the War"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Ruhollah Khomeyni and his warmongering associates, who today openly dance to the tune of America and who persist in their obstinacy to continue the war, reportedly intend to transform Iran into a graveyard and to kill all the working people either at the warfronts, under bombardments, or by means of their executioners in their Islamic prisons and jails. It is evident that the cutting edge of the warmongering policy of the Velayat-e Faqih's regime is above all aimed at urban and rural toilers — who are either killed at the fronts and under savage bombardments or receive a hail of bullets and machine-gun fire from the Islamic regime in response to their just and lawful protests and strikes. For this reason it is not accidental that our homeland's workers are in the forefront of struggles by Iran's working people against the continuation of the war.

As a result of the Islamic rulers' obstinacy and insistence on prolonging the war, and with the bombardment of cities and the destruction of industrial institutions — the scope of which has expanded to the depth of our country — the danger of total devastation threatens the industries of our country. With every bullet or bomb which hits industrial institutions and units — in addition to the destruction of these institutions — a large number of workers are killed, wounded, and maimed. Our homeland's workers are struggling further in concert against the warmongering policy of Khomeyni's regime.

The revolutionary struggles of Iran's combatant workers have proved that they do have the power to force the Velayat-e Faqih's antilabor warmongering regime to carry out their demands.

Every patriotic Iranian worker considers it his revolutionary duty to escalate the struggle to end the destructive war desired by America and Khomeyni. The only logical way to end the war is by an immediate cease-fire, the withdrawal of forces to their former boundaries, and political talks. Workers should under no circumstances allow the Islamic regime to exploit them in favor of the war. Workers' homes and work places should be turned into centers of antiwar struggle and for the propagation of peace.

Genuine revolutionary forces call on all workers to raise their massed voices against the war in all assemblies, and exploit every suitable form of struggle toward this end. It is in view of this indisputable principle that our homeland's alert workers are exerting their efforts to consolidate further their link with urban toilers. In many instances they turn funeral ceremonies for those killed in the war into demonstrations against Khomeyni's regime and the war. During demonstrations by our homeland's working people in Tehran, Ahvaz, Qom, Mashhad and other towns — in which the people condemned the Islamic rulers' warmongering policy and chanted the slogans "Dath to Khomeyni" and "Down With the Velayat-e Faqih's warmongering regime" — workers were at the forefront of struggle.

There should be no doubt that these struggles against the war by working people, particularly by our homeland's workers, which are currently local in nature, will gradually gain force. Our homeland's workers, together with all Iranian toilers, and with their resolute determination and powerful hands, will be able to pull down Khomeyni — this war owl — from power and throw him and his hated regime into the garbage heap of history.

It is only with the overthrow of Khomeyni's bloody warmongering Islamic regime and the establishment of a national democratic system that one can end the destructive war desired by America and Khomeyni, and restore peace and calm to our war-and-mullah-stricken homeland. Iranian workers know their destiny-making role in this struggle and combat, and it is for this reason that they are struggling to achieve this goal.